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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

PART III

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SEC FILE NUMBER

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/02	_AND ENDING	12/31/02
•	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Emcor Securi	ties, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.	
	230 Park Avenue, Suite 6	16	·
New York	(No. and Street)		10169
(C:40)			
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS Gerhard H. Isele	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF	EGARD TO THIS REP	ORT (212) 983.1910
			(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contained in  Marks Paneth & Shron L	•	
	ame – if individual, state last, fir	<del></del>	
622 Third Avenue	New York	NY	10017
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			DD00=0
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSED
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		ssions.	MAR 1 3 2003
F	OR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY	THOMSON FINANCIAL
			1

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gerhard H. Isele	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem Emcor Securities, Inc.	nent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31, 20	02 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Signature
	Vice President & Secretary
Trought done	y Public, State of New York No. 01R06079393 Illfied in Queens County Islon Expires August 26, 20 06
<ul> <li>☑ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li> <li>☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.</li> </ul>	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.  (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or P  (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated t  (g) Computation of Net Capital.  (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requir	o Claims of Creditors.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Red (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudite consolidation.	quirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
☐ (I) An Oath or Affirmation. ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	I to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain porti	

EMCOR SECURITIES, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2002



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Stockholder of Emcor Securities, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Emcor Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles u sed and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Emcor Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

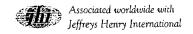
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying schedule on pages 12 to 14 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

February 4, 2003

Marks Paneth & Sherr LLP

Telephone 516 992 5900 Facsimile 516 992 5800





## **Statement of Financial Condition**

# December 31, 2002

## **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and accrued income of \$127,876 Investment in marketable securities Other current assets Total Current Assets	\$ 749,299 535,432 434,233 	
Fixed Assets	85,097	
OTHER ASSETS Investment in NASDAQ securities Investment in foreign corporation Security deposit Prepaid expenses Total Other Assets	33,100 135,251 113,472 33,828 315,651	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,127,773</u>	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total Current Liabilities	\$ 238,559 238,559	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total Current Liabilities  Long term Liabilities Subordinated debt Interest payable Deferred tax liability	238,559 1,000,000 60,000 7,500	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## Statement of Income

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

INCOME  Management and advisory fees  Gain on investment Interest and dividends	\$ 1,575,352 11,173 16,475
Total Income	1,603,000
EXPENSES Professional fees Administrative expense Pension expense Depreciation Interest	89,666 1,386,919 123,803 16,200 60,000
Total Expenses	1,676,588
Loss before income tax benefit	(73,588)
Income tax benefit	30,000
Net Loss	\$ (43,588)

# Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Shares of Common Stock	Par Value	Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Total
Balance January 1, 2002	7,500	\$ 3,750	\$ 114,291	\$ 635,261	\$ 753,302
Net loss	-	-	-	(43,588)	(43,588)
Income Tax Benefit Utilized by Parent Company	-	-	(37,500)	-	(37,500)
Issuance of additional shares	1,300	650	148,850		149,500
Balance - December 31, 2002	<u>8,800</u>	<u>\$ 4.400</u>	<u>\$ 225,641</u>	<u>\$ 591,673</u>	\$ 821,714

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ (43,588)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activitities:	¥ (.5,555)
Depreciation	16,200
Gain on investment	(11,173)
Income tax benefit	(30,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash flows due to changes in operating	(00,000)
assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(305,564)
Other current assets	(63,261)
Other assets	(27,051)
Due to Emcor Eurocurrency Management Corporation	(72,000)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	154,114
Interest payable	60,000
State and city income taxes payable	(5,771)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(328,094)
The cash cost by operating / tentinos	<u> </u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Fixed asset additions	(1,498)
Investment additions	<u>(470,036)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(471,534)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Subordinated debt	1 000 000
	1,000,000
Issuance of additional shares	<u>149,500</u>
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>1,149,500</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	349,872
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	399,42 <u>7</u>
Tash and tash equivalence at beginning or your	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 749,299
·	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information	•
Income taxes paid	<u>\$</u>
Interest paid	<u>\$</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-each information	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash information Deferred tax liability	\$ 7,500
Defende (ax hability	<u>\$ 7,500</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Emcor Securities, Inc. (the Company) was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Emcor Eurocurrency Management Corporation (Parent). During 2002 the Parent liquidated and distributed its shares of stock in Emcor Securities Inc. to is stockholders. Emcor Securities Inc. is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker/dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company provides advisory services on risk management of foreign currency exposures, third-party fund management services, manager due diligence and asset allocation strategies.

#### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on its management and advisory contracts on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

#### Significant Customers

Substantially all of the Company's management and advisory fees are earned from four companies engaged in investing and financing activities.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all money market accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## Income Taxes

The Company and its parent corporation file a consolidated federal income tax return. The Company uses the liability method to account for income taxes, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. To the extent that current available evidence about the future raises doubt about the realization of deferred tax assets, a valuation allowance must be established. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates which are expected to be applicable to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash accounts in financial institutions. At times these balances exceed federally insurable limits.

#### Investments

The Company's investments include stock and warrants in NASDAQ Stock Market Inc. These securities are carried at cost of December 31, 2002. In addition, the Company has an investment in a foreign corporation which has been reflected at cost.

The remaining investments have been classified by management as trading securities and are stated at market value. Trading securities are securities purchased and held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term. Unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings and are computed using the specific identification method.

#### **Depreciation**

Fixed assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimate useful lives. Leasehold improvements are being depreciated over the life of the lease.

#### NOTE 3: DERIVATIVES

Included in investments, the Company has warrants to purchase 6000 shares of the NASDAQ Stock Market Inc. for a purchase price ranging from \$13 to \$16 per share. These warrants expire June, 2006.

#### NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

The benefit for income taxes consists of the following:

Federal	\$ (18,200)
State and City	(11,800)
Total benefit	\$ (30,000)

The Company has a deferred tax liability of \$7,500 relating to its pension plan.

#### NOTE 6 SUBORDINATED DEBT

The Parent loaned the Company \$1,000,000 which bears interest at 9% per annum and matures April 30, 2007. The payment of principal and interest is subordinate to all claims of all other present and future creditors of the company.

Upon liquidation the Parent assigned its interest in the loan to the Parent's stockholders.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 7 FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2001:

Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 54,890
Computer Equipment	40,120
Leasehold Improvements	<u> 18,487</u>
	113,497
Less: accumulated depreciation	(28,400)
	<u>\$ 85,097</u>

#### NOTE 8 NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. This rule is designed to measure the general financial integrity and liquidity of a broker-dealer and the minimum net capital deemed necessary to meet the broker-dealer's continuing commitments. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$598,190, which was \$568,190 in excess of its required net capital of \$30,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .41 to 1.

## NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS

On December 27, 2000, the Company entered into a seven-year lease agreement for approximately 2,400 square feet in a Manhattan office building. Rent under the terms of the lease is \$168,980 per annum plus their proportionate share of real estate taxes and operating expenses as defined in the lease. In addition, the lease requires a security deposit of \$112,653, which was paid in January 2001.

The minimum future rent payments under the terms of this lease for the next five years are as follows:

2003	\$ 168,980
2004	\$ 178,636
2005	\$ 178,636
2006	\$ 178,636
2007	\$ 178,636

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on years of service (up to a minimum of ten years) and an employee's compensation during the three (3) highest consecutive years. The Company's funding policy is to contribute annually the maximum amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

The following tables provide further information about the plan as of December 31, 2002:

		2002
Fair value of plan assets Benefit obligation Funded status: under funded	\$ <u>\$</u>	217,809 (308,231) (90,422)
Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost recognized in the balance sheet	\$	(38,093)
Weighted-average assumptions: Discount rate Expected return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase		6.0% 7.0% 5.0%
Benefit cost Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$	123,803 154,290

## NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company charged the Parent \$152,725 for services performed by the directors and expenses incurred in connection with a lawsuit of the Parent.

# Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

# **December 31, 2002**

Total Stockholders' Equity and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities Qualified for Net Capital	<u>\$1,881,714</u>
Deductions and/or charges: Non-allowable assets: Receivables from non-customers Other current assets Investments in foreign and non-traded securities Fixed assets Security deposits Prepaid expense Haircuts on securities and money market accounts	535,432 1,261 381,483 85,097 113,472 33,828 132,951 1,283,524
Net Capital	\$ 598,190
Aggregate Indebtedness Items included in statement of financial condition Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred tax expense	238,559 7,500
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$ 246,059</u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum net capital required	\$ 30,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 568,190</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	41 to 1.
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2002).	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report	\$ 581,699
Audit adjustments to record federal, state and city tax benefits	30,000
Adjustments to income	(14,258)
Adjustment to pension expense	16,197
Adjustment to subordinate debt	60,000
Adjustments to stockholders equity	112,000
Increase in non-allowable assets	(187,448)
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 598,190</u>

# Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2002

The Company has claimed exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section (k) (2)ii.

# Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2002

The Company has claimed exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section (k)(2)ii.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Stockholder of Emcor Securities, Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Emcor Securities, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5 (g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3 (a) (11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

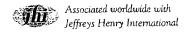
- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of the inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Facsimile 516 992 5800

Website www.markspaneth.com



Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters of the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of The Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

Marks Paneth & Shron LLP

February 5, 2003